

§ 682.403

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total and permanent disability discharge, unless the Secretary directs the borrower otherwise.

(3) When the Secretary makes a final determination to discharge the loan, the Secretary returns to the sender any payments received on the loan after the date the borrower became totally and permanently disabled.

(4) The guaranty agency shall remit to the Secretary all payments received from a tuition recovery fund, performance bond, or other third party with respect to a loan on which the Secretary previously paid a closed school or false certification claim.

(5) If the guaranty agency has returned a payment to the borrower, or the borrower's representative, with the notice described in paragraphs (r)(1) or (r)(2) of this section, and the borrower (or representative) continues to send payments to the guaranty agency, the agency must remit all of those payments to the Secretary.

(s) *Applicable suspension of the repayment period.* For purposes of this section and 11 U.S.C. 523(a)(8)(A) with respect to loans guaranteed under the FFEL Program, an applicable suspension of the repayment period—

(1) Includes any period during which the lender does not require the borrower to make a payment on the loan.

(2) Begins on the date on which the borrower qualifies for the requested deferment as provided in § 682.210(a)(5) or the lender grants the requested forbearance;

(3) Closes on the later of the date on which—

(i) The condition for which the requested deferment or forbearance was received ends; or

(ii) The lender receives notice of the end of the condition for which the requested deferment or forbearance was received, if the condition ended earlier than represented by the borrower at the time of the request and the borrower did not notify timely the lender of the date on which the condition actually ended;

(4) Includes the period between the end of the borrower's grace period and the first payment due date established by the lender in the case of a borrower who entered repayment without the knowledge of the lender;

(5) Includes the period between the filing of the petition for relief and the date on which the proceeding is completed or dismissed, unless payments have been made during that period in amounts sufficient to meet the amount owed under the repayment schedule in effect when the petition was filed.

(Approved by the Office of Management and Budget under control number 1845–0020)

(Authority: 20 U.S.C. 1070g, 1078, 1078–1, 1078–2, 1078–3, 1082, 1087)

[57 FR 60323, Dec. 18, 1992, as amended at 58 FR 9120, Feb. 19, 1993; 59 FR 22477, Apr. 29, 1994; 59 FR 29543, June 8, 1994; 59 FR 61216, Nov. 29, 1994; 59 FR 61428, Nov. 30, 1994; 60 FR 61757, Dec. 1, 1995; 62 FR 63434, Nov. 28, 1997; 64 FR 18979, Apr. 16, 1999; 64 FR 56828, Oct. 29, 1999; 64 FR 58960, Nov. 1, 1999; 65 FR 65620, 65691, Nov. 1, 2000; 66 FR 34763, June 29, 2001; 67 FR 67079, Nov. 1, 2002; 68 FR 75429, Dec. 31, 2003; 71 FR 45706, Aug. 9, 2006; 71 FR 64398, Nov. 1, 2006; 72 FR 62004, Nov. 1, 2007; 73 FR 35495, June 23, 2008; 73 FR 36793, June 30, 2008]

§ 682.403 Federal advances for claim payments.

(a) The Secretary makes an advance to a guaranty agency that has a reinsurance agreement. The advance may be used only to pay guarantee claims. The Secretary makes an advance to—

(1) A State guaranty agency; or

(2) 1 or more private nonprofit guarantee agencies in a State if, during a fiscal year—

(i) The State does not have a guaranty agency program;

(ii) The Secretary consults the chief executive officer of the State and finds it unlikely that the State will have a program for that year; and

(iii) Each private nonprofit guaranty agency—

(A) Agrees to establish at least 1 office in the State with sufficient staff to handle written and telephone inquiries from students, eligible lenders, and other persons in the State;

(B) Agrees to encourage maximum commercial lender participation within the State and to conduct periodic visits to at least the major lenders within the State;

(C) Agrees that the benefit of its loan guarantees will not be denied to students because of their choice of schools or lack of need; and

(D) Certifies that it is not an institution of higher education and that it

does not have any substantial affiliation with an institution of higher education.

(b) A guaranty agency shall apply to the Secretary in order to receive an initial advance.

(c)(1) An advance may be made to a new guaranty agency for each of five consecutive calendar years. A new agency is an agency that entered into a basic agreement on or after October 12, 1976, or that was not actively carrying on a loan guarantee program on or before October 12, 1976.

(2)(i) A guaranty agency may request that the initial advance be made on a specified date. The Secretary pays subsequent advances on the same day that the initial advance was made for each of the four succeeding calendar years.

(ii) An additional advance may be made to a private nonprofit guaranty agency only if the agency continues to qualify under paragraph (a) of this section.

(d) The Secretary makes an advance to a guaranty agency—

(1) On terms and conditions specified in an agreement between the Secretary and the guaranty agency;

(2) To ensure that the agency will fulfill its lender-of-last resort obligation; and

(3) To meet the agency's immediate cash needs and to ensure the uninterrupted payment of claims when the Secretary has terminated the agency's agreement and assumed its functions.

(e) In the case of a private nonprofit guaranty agency, the repayment of advances is determined separately for each State for which the agency has received in advance under this section, in accordance with section 422(c)(4) of the Act.

(f) A guaranty agency shall return advances provided under this section in accordance with the provisions of section 422 of the Act.

(Authority: 20 U.S.C. 1072, 1082)

[57 FR 60323, Dec. 18, 1992, as amended at 64 FR 18980, Apr. 16, 1999]

§ 682.404 Federal reinsurance agreement.

(a) *General.* (1) The Secretary may enter into a reinsurance agreement with a guaranty agency that has a basic program agreement. Except as

provided in paragraph (b) of this section, under a reinsurance agreement, the Secretary reimburses the guaranty agency for—

(i) 95 percent of its losses on default claim payments to lenders on loans for which the first disbursement is made on or after October 1, 1998;

(ii) 98 percent of its losses on default claim payments to lenders on loans for which the first disbursement is made on or after October 1, 1993, and before October 1, 1998; or

(iii) 100 percent of its losses on default claim payments to lenders—

(A) For loans for which the first disbursement is made prior to October 1, 1993;

(B) For loans made under an approved lender-of-last-resort program;

(C) For loans transferred under a plan approved by the Secretary from an insolvent guaranty agency or a guaranty agency that withdraws its participation in the FFEL Program;

(D) For loans that meet the definition of exempt claims in paragraph (a)(2)(iii) of this section;

(E) For a guaranty agency that entered into a basic program agreement under section 428(b) of the Act after September 30, 1976, or was not actively carrying on a loan guarantee program covered by a basic program agreement on October 1, 1976 for five consecutive fiscal years beginning with the first year of its operation.

(2) For purposes of this section—

(i) *Losses* means the amount of unpaid principal and accrued interest the agency paid on a default claim filed by a lender on a reinsured loan, minus payments made by or on behalf of the borrower after default but before the Secretary reimburses the agency;

(ii) *Default aversion assistance* means the activities of a guaranty agency that are designed to prevent a default by a borrower who is at least 60 days delinquent and that are directly related to providing collection assistance to the lender.

(iii) *Exempt claims* means claims with respect to loans for which it is determined that the borrower (or student on whose behalf a parent has borrowed), without the lender's or the institution's knowledge at the time the loan was made, provided false or erroneous